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### Business Notices.

GOING UP. The Thermometer these days is steadily creeping up. So is the gain in Advertising Space in the New-York Daily and Sunday Tribune.

ing the first half year of 1905 THE NEW-YORK DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIBUNE 526,179 Lines of Advertising (excluding TRIBUNE advertisements)

more than during the same period of 1904

This public demand for TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SPACE THE TRIBUNE GET RESULTS.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN

# New-Dork Daily Eribune

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-It was reported from St. Petersburg that the National Assembly would meet at the capital in November; further details of it the capital in November, little details of its organization show that the body will possess only advisory power. Advices from London confirmed the report that the new treaty between Great Britain and Japan would be a closer alliance than the former agreement. closer alliance than the former agreement.

Millions of dollars are reported to have been lost in a crash in the sugar market at Paris.

King Christian, Crown Prince Frederick, and the Danish Prime Minister welcomed the German Emperor at Copenhagen.

The British cruiser Squadron, under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, will sail on September 1 for the United States, calling first at Quebec.

Dr. Franklin Clark, the American who was arrested in Jamaica for taking photographs of the forts, was committed for trial.

DOMESTIC.—Secretary Wilson visited President Roosevelt and outlined his plans for redent Roosevelt and outlined his plans for reforming the crop statistics bureau of the Department of Agriculture; Baron Rosen made arrangements for the reception of M. Witte at Oyster Bay on Friday. — Governor Higgins, at Albany, removed the Superintendent of the Poor of Ulster County for malfeasancé in office. — Three women claimed a Chicago clergyman as husband. — A squatter who coolly camped on the estate of J. D. Smith, a New-York banker, at Stamford, Conn., was persuaded to move on. — Alarming reports of Russian crop failure caused an advance in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CITY.—Stocks were strong. — Attorney

CITY.—Stocks were strong. —— Attorney General Mayer began suits against all old directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society alleging mismanagement, waste and personal alleging mismanagement, waste and personal profit, and asking for an accounting. —— Mr. A. Sato said that the Japanese envoys had full power to negotiate a treaty of peace with Russia — Champe S. Andrews and Dr. Harris were discharged by Justice Olmsted. — District Attorney Jerome announced that he will run for office again on an independent ticket if run for office again on an independent ticket if a petition is submitted. —— Commissioner Watchorn said that the undesjrable class of immigrants was increasing, as were the number of deportations. —— A mob attacked a Chinaman who was charged with attempting to kidnap the daughter of the "Belle of Chinatown." —— The California Arrow, an airship, made a successful flight at Brighton Beach. —— The Collector of Revenue of the Panama Canal zone declared that present plans would soon make the conditions there good for all who would really work. —— A slight thunderstorm at Coney Island almost caused a panic.

THE WEATHER—Indications for to-day:

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 75 degrees; lowest, 66.

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE fertilizer with bacteria which would stimulate

See opposite page for subscription rates.

# POPULAR PROSPERITY.

It may be, as our preachers of calamity complain, that the rich are growing richer; but certainly in this country the poor are not grow-ing poorer. The report of Banking Superintendent Kilburn, published on Sunday, conclusively demonstrates that fact so far as New-York State is concerned. Here in this great centre of commerce and manufactures and financial manipulation, where the evils of exploitation and the injustice of the labor system should be most operative, the savings of the common people—the wage earners, farmers and small traders—are increasing by leaps and bounds.

This has not been a specially favorable year for the big financiers. The stock market has, in general, been dull, and the floating of new companies has been checked. Croakers have been on the lookout for a recession in the wave of prosperity. But the average citizen has gone on bettering his fortunes at an uncommonly rapid rate. Superintendent Kilburn reports that New-York savings bank deposits have increased more in the last fiscal year than in any previous year in the history of the State, far surpassing the periods of the most boasted general prosperity. In the last six months the increase has been about \$52,000,000, and in the year \$85,836,-855 59. The only year which came anywhere near rivalling this showing was 1899, when the increase amounted to \$71,336,282. The savings bank deposits are now \$1,252,928,299 62, or more then \$150 for every man, woman and child in the State. As the savings banks are more strict than ever before in excluding what are not properly savings accounts, and the growth of interest paying trust companies offers a more convenient field for the class of depositors who formerly abused savings bank privileges, this huge sum probably belongs in a very large

measure to persons of small means. Whatever may be the evils of trust domination in trade, of discrimination in railroad rates, of unfaithfulness in the conduct of financial intitutions and of tariff duties which have ceased to be in harmony with commercial conditions, a community is not suffering from industrial and economic hardship that can save at this men. No people are more extravagant than our

natural desire to enjoy all possible luxuries, but | a Shrewsbury oyster from a Buzzard's Bay, and that they are scornful of the little care needed to get for themselves the greatest good from what they have, and wantonly throw luxuries out of the window rather than take the trouble to conserve them. With the same opportunities Frenchmen would live better and save more. Nor are our people much given to saving at the cost of self-denial. Their surplus is, in an unusual degree, really surplus, after daily needs have been satisfied. When, therefore, we find them depositing money at this rate, though doubtless there are serious social and economic evils to be corrected, we may safely approach those problems in a spirit of moderation and not assume a need of tearing society to pieces.

### TALK BEFORE WORK.

Mr. Sato's talk about the coming peace negotiations from the Japanese point of view is followed by another from Mr. Witte, who is now on his way hither to represent Russia at Portsmouth, Baron Rosen maintains silence, and Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira are content to let Mr. Sato speak, though whether he speaks for them or merely on his own account does not appear. Meantime all these utterances of Mr. Sato and Mr. Witte, and also those of the "prominent statesmen" whose names are not disclosed, are cabled hither and thither and are widely discussed as though they were the actual proposals and arguments of the peace confer-

They are, however, no such thing. We trust it will not be deemed disrespectful if we say they are talk, and nothing more. Of course, talk from such sources is not idle, but is worthy of serious consideration. Nevertheless, it is entirely conceivable that even the most authoritative statesman might to some extent address himself to the galleries, or might say things intended to exert a moral influence upon his diplo matic opponent. We can imagine a Japanese statesman, for example, saying things for the sake of warning Russia that his country does not mean to let everything be after the war just as it was before the war, bot that it means to gain the ends for which it formerly contended, and incidentally to be repaid for the expense it has been put to in the matter. We can also imagine a Russian statesman of the first rank saying things for the sake of warning Japan that Russia will not submit to too harsh and humiliating terms, and also for the sake of assuring Russia that her interests and honor are safe in his hands. All such talk will, however, be forgotten when actual work bebegins at Portsmouth.

GOVERNOR VARDAMAN'S EXCESSIVE ZEAL Mississippi has ample reason for instituting a rigid quarantine against Louisiana. She should maintain it so long as new cases of yellow fever are being reported from day to day, and so long as new centres of infection are being established. In the campaign of self-defence, however, both wise and foolish methods have been adopted. To oblige travellers on railway trains to stay on board and to keep their car windows shut during transit is a sensible measure. To compel passengers from New-Orleans who dis embark in Mississippi to remain in "detention camps" for five or six days is perfectly legitimate. To refuse freedom to suspects who have been under observation more than six days or States Marine Hospital Service are worthless is | unreasonable. Equally so is the refusal of the authorities to allow immune experts to attend a conference of representatives of several States in New-Orleans on Sunday with a view to outlining a suitable programme regarding freight. Harm may be done by the display of too much zeal as well as by the exercise or too little,

For the policy adopted by Mississippi Governor Vardaman seems to be mainly, if not exclusively, responsible. The Governor's official conduct has sometimes deserved praise and ometimes blame, both of which we have endeavored to award impartially. In this instance he is likely to secure for his commonwealth a reputation for greater intolerance and less sense than any other Southern State is showing. However accounted for, his present policy would be discreditable. If it were possible to accept the explanation suggested by some Southern peothat his treatment of the Marine Hospital Service is inspired by "his insane hatred of Roosevelt," it would be fitly described by the word edious.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SERVICE.

There is reason to think that no mistake was made in accepting the resignation of Dr. George T. Moore, recently connected with the Department of Agriculture. It is announced from Washington, however, that he probably will not be prosecuted. Indeed, while it cannot be denied that he was exceedingly indiscreet, it is doubtful if he committed what is technically a criminal offence. If, on the one hand, he was somewhat blind to the interpretation which might properly be put on his relations to a ompany that supplies the market with "nitrocultures," on the other hand he seems to have been curiously undesirous of improving commercial opportunities that were open to him. Pecuniary advantage was certainly not his first aim. In developing the idea of reinforcing a the absorption of nitrogen, he was evidently animated by the same impulse that dictated his previous experiments with copperas as an agent for purifying water supplies. Scientific enthusiasm and disinterested regard for the public were for a long time his dominating motives. Accordingly, he patented his inventions in the name of the government, not in his own, evidently feeling that the nation which employed and paid him was entitled to use them without paying any royalty. It may be true, therefore, that he was honestly surprised at the suddenness with which he was relieved from duty.

Though a man of Dr. Moore's talent is not likely to be long without remunerative employment it is doubtful whether the country will hereafter get as much benefit from his ingenuity as it would if he were to remain in the government service. Some individual manufacturer or private corporation will now probably offer him a place which, from a pecuniary point of view alone, will be more attractive than the one which he surrenders. In a new sphere of activity, however, he will be likely to limit his efforts to the utilization of ideas with which the public is already acquainted instead of setting himself to the task of evolving fresh

# POLLUTED OYSTER BEDS.

The New-Jersey State Board of Health has been well advised in taking steps to prevent the marketing of clams and oysters from the Shrewsbury River unless the practice of emptying sewage into that stream is discontinued. Persons who know anything about oysters, and to whom that bivalve, so delicious in its perfect state when taken from clean and salt water, means something more than cold, wet and puffy animal tissue, have long looked with suspicion on the Shrewsbury product. Anybody who goes down to Seabright, Long Branch or to any settlement along that stretch of coast and sees the hundreds of hotels and cottages which discharge their sewage into the mud ditch between the long sand spit terminating in Sandy Hook and the New Jersey mainland proper, and then stops to think that those muddy waters are the home of the Shrewsbury clam and oyster, will be inclined to take his half shells from some other region, if he knows enough to do it. Un-

the unscrupulous dealer bestows names as he pleases. The only way to protect the public health is to guard the beds from pollution and absolutely stop the taking of shellfish from waters concerning which there is reasonable

ground for suspicion. The north branch of the Shrewsbury has enjoyed a better reputation than the south branch, because efforts to use it as a sewer have been pretty steadily resisted; but it is said that some ersons have been surreptitiously turning sewage into that part of the river. As for the south branch, it suggests Coleridge's question about the Rhine after it washes the city of Cologne. The State Board of Health believes that a typhoid outbreak which occurred some time ago at Oceanic was caused by clams taken from the south branch, and calls the attention of the town boards "to the risk that may attend the 'further use of clams taken from said polluted

'waters.' No doubt the planters whose product is thus condemned will be indignant. The board, like the experts who discover copper salts in canned peas, will be denor need because it "hurts business"; but no business has a right to prosper which threatens the public health. An embargo upon all oysters from an uninspected bed until oystermen were aroused to stop pollution would e better than the continued spread of typhoid. The New-Jersey oystermen are not the only menace to the community. Along Jamaica Bay ovsters are taken from beds dangerously near wers or, what is worse, put to "fatten"-that s, to get sick and swell up frem absorbing rackish water-in creeks which are heavily paded with house and stable drainage. With the great growth of population in the metropolitan district the purity of all the adjacent waters is endangered, and none of them should be used for the culture of shellfish except under the most rigid inspection.

UNION-MADE MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

It adds greatly to the satisfaction and pride of New-Yorkers to know that, notwithstanding the present heated season, nothing can relax the Spartan resolution and the Argus-eyed watchfulness with which the municipal authorities guard their interests. Others may forget or go on a vacation, but they remain at the post of duty and of danger to see that the citizens' interests receive no detriment. This watchful oversight extends even to recreations and pleasures, and it was with a glow of pride that New-Yorkers learned that even the music of the parks was properly protected. Park Commissioner Pallas is not unknown to fame, but that fact merely inspires him to renewed efforts to spread his name far beyond the bounds of a pent up Manhattan. His ambition in that regard was clearly revealed at the meeting of the Central Federated Union last Sunday. Being Sunday, and our "paganized" Sunday at that, it might have been supposed that, availing himself of the general liberty of the day, Commissioner Pallas, like the unofficial New-Yorker, had sought rest and refreshment from his labors; but such was not the case. He was still on guard, and when a question came up in the union about non-union singing in the parks, the Commissioner was at hand to settle at once all doubts on the subject and assure all good unionists that their interests were being jealously guarded. The charge havto insist that certificates granted by the United | ing been made that non-union or "scab" singers were allowed to sing in the parks, Commissioner Pallas rose and sternly asked, "Where are the non-union singers?" The reply came that they were in The Bronx. We quote the Commissioner's crushing rejoinder:

> Why don't you tell the exact truth? You made general statements which you refused to verify before you brought them to the union. I am not responsible for The Bronx parks, and you know it. There is one girl singing in the parks in Man-hattan, but I know that she joined the union before she began to sing there.

The non-union singer may sing for a brief time in The Bronx, but not even one non-union girl vocalist contaminates the pure union-made music of Manhattan's parks, thanks to the vigilance and unyielding firmness of Commissioner Pallas. The assurance must be gratifying indeed to every one who has the interests of union music at heart. Now let all who have singing our grand national anthem-third stanza, please:

Let music swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees Sweet Freedom's song; Let union tongues awake; Let not a "scab" partake; Let rocks their silence break, The sound prolong.

# THE ST. SWITHIN MYTH.

There have been this year fewer references than usual to the weather forecast of St. Swithin's Day, which is a hopeful sign. Nevertheless, there have been some, and we suppose there are otherwise sane and judicious folk who continue to regard the meteorological conditions of that day as infallibly indicative of those of the following forty days, and who will persist in vaguely referring to such or such a year in which the doggerel prophecy was certainly ful-

Now, of course, if the saying were a true one, based upon divine decree, it would infallibly be fulfilled every year. If it is not fulfilled every year it must be regarded as quite unworthy of any consideration whatever. But the fact is that, instead of being fulfilled every year, it is invariably broken every year. We believe we are entirely correct in saying that never once in a single year has that prophecy been fulfilled. That is certainly the case in the country in which it was made, and to which it is supposed particularly to apply, for the whole period during which records of the weather have been kept.

This year, for example, in England St. Swithin's Day was fine and rainless. But the very next day it rained! We have before us official records of the weather in England from 1841 to 1905, and in not one of all those years were there fewer than four rainy days in the forty following St. Swithin's. The average of rainy days following a wet St. Swithin's was seventeen, with an average total rainfall of 3.13 inches, and the average of rainy days following a dry St. Swithin's was just the same, seventeen, but with an average fall of 3.33 inches; so that the dry St. Swithin's days were followed by wetter weather than the wet ones to the extent of one-fifth of an inch! In the last eighteen years there were eight dry and ten wet St. Swithin's days, and in not one year were there fewer than eleven or more than thirty-four rainy days in the succeeding forty.

We are inclined to think, therefore, that St. Swithin would better give place to the horsechestnut cure for rheumatism or to the Man with a Live Snake in His Stomach.

William Jennings Bryan is to make a two years' trip around the globe, getting back just in time to make things interesting for the "safe and sane" section of his party in the next Presidential campaign.

Dr. Charles W. Littlefield, who thinks that he has demonstrated the possibility of spontaneous generation, has much to learn. Comment. ing on his work a year or two ago. The Tribune remarked that his tests should be conducted in such a manner as "to insure the exclusion of pre-existing organisms" if he hoped to convince anybody that he was correct. He now describes his methods of procedure in "Harper's Weekly." It thus appears that while he boils the water employed in his experiments, he exposes the dishes containing the fiuld to the open air! Dr. Littlefield should attend a bac-And this is not merely that they have the fortunately, few persons do know enough to tell teriological kindergarten and make a few in-

quiries about the multitude and variety of forms of life which exist unseen in the atmosphere,

It is not creditable to Illinois justice that any man's right to a review of a criminal sentence by any court should depend on the amount of money he is able to raise.

The racing authorities in this State yesterday, the opening day of the sport at Saratoga, put in effect a novel arrangement, requiring the bookmakers to pay \$12 daily for the official lists of starters, weights and conditions. This would seem to be a judicious plan. Inasmuch as the racing associations have abandoned the formerly prevalent system of deriving a fat revenue from the betting ring for the privilege of making wagers on the horses, this official information appears to be a legitimate source of revenue to their treasuries.

Mr. Witte, on his way to this country, does not talk hopefully of the prospects for success of his conferences in New-Hampshire with the Japanese representatives. Yet the chances of good fortune for Russia are rather better in New-England than in Manchuria.

A large majority of the Zionist congress in Switzerland was unfavorably impressed with England's offer of a considerable territory in East Africa and desired a settlement in Palestine or the Sinaitic peninsula. But until a change takes place in Turkey's relations with other nations it is not considered probable that the Sublime Porte will welcome any extensive accession of the Chosen People to the Holy Land or to any part of its domains.

John Mitchell, most influential of the labor eaders concerned in the management of the anthracite and bituminous coal miners, is not inclined to believe that there will be serious and irreconcilable differences of opinion between the owners of the properties and the operatives when the present basis of understanding comes up for renewal. The general impression is that there ought not to be.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The South McAlester (Ind. T.) News" reports a case of title worship among the good people of Durant, Ind. T., and wickedly casts doubt on the genuineness of the Italian count's title. It says: Durant is just recovering from one of the most acute cases of title worshipping it has ever been our good fortune to read about. It seems an Italian gentleman landed in town and stayed sev-Italian gentleman landed in town and stayed several weeks—whether because it was handy to Texas or not deponent doth not say. His name was Cimbri, and he was a real count; he admitted it himself. Durant sassiety has been in a constant dutter ever since. Spaghetti has been on the tables of the upper crust for breakfast, dinner and supper, and a fortunate fellow countryman of the count's who blew in with a handorgan and a monkey made so much money that the monkey got nervous prostration gathering it in. In an evil moment some irreverent person shouted "Next!" at the count, and now, alas! he has gone. This is the way "The Durant News" speeds the parting guest:

guest:

"Count Cimbri will leave to-morrow for the vine-ciad hills of his native Italy, where Mexican hot is unknown, and where music, poetry and wine are not prohibited. His stay with us has been pleasant, and all have appreciated his acquaint-ance, and wish him many smiles from the god Bacchus, and that the muse may play hide and seek in his well cultivated mind."

An Italian engineer, Signor Jelpo, has invented The invention was recently put to a practical est, with complete success, in the Bay of Naples where a stone laden barge, sunk a couple of years ago, and lying at a depth of about fifty feet, was rought to the surface with ease. The weight lifted was about sixty tons. The apparatus con sists of compressed air chambers of canvas and wire, each equal to a lifting capacity of sixty tons, and it is possible to attach as many of these as may be necessary, after calculating the weight to be lifted. All the port authorities witnessed the experiment and warmly congratulated the engineer.

MOTHER GOOSE MODERNIZED.

Jack Sprat could eat no fat,
His wife could cat no lean;
Quoth Jack: "Dear Prue, the thing to do
Is very clear, I ween."

With that they went to Dr. Kent, Who said they had gastritis, A punctured gland, the jaundice and Perhaps appendicitis.—(Puck.

The British Museum has in its collection a rare utterfly which was obtained in a remarkable manner. On a steamship bound for Sidney, N. S. W., several men were shooting at a mark with a revolver. As one of them was about to fire he notaken out cards in the Musical Union join in ticed a butterfly hovering over the ship. He shot at it and brought it to the deck, c mangled. The insect was so beautiful that the pieces were collected and sent to an English entomologist. The butterfly proved to be of a species entirely unknown to the scientific world.

Second Choice.—A white headed old French-Canadlan entered a store adjoining the postoffice in a New-Hampshire village and requested the aid of the clerk in addressing a letter.

"Ah want him to go to mah nephew, Mis' Olive Bedeau, Franklin," said he, producing what had once heen a square white envelope.

"Sure, How do you spell 'Bedeau'? asked the clerk, whose scholastic attainments did not embrace a very extensive acquaintance with French surnames.

"Do' 'no' how to spell 'Bedeau'?" 'Wal, den," and the old man scratched his head

reflectively for some seconds, "you jes' mak' hin Mis' Olive Bradley.' Dat her name ever sence she oin got marrie'.'—(Lippincott's Magazine. "Harper's Weekly" tells a story of a German whose wife, seriously ill, was taken to a hospital

In the evening her husband inquired how she was getting along, and was told that she was im-

Next day he called again, and was told she was

still improving.
This went on for some time, each day the report being that his wife was improving.

Finally, one night when he called he was told that his wife was dead. Seeing the doctor, he went up to him and said, "Vell, doctor, vat did she die of-improvements?"

The poet of "The Kirksville Echo" was called on to write an "ad" for a local barber shop Wednes-day, and this is what he wrote: "I have seen the rose shed its leaves to the morning sun, but I never saw shaving so easily done as at the Pool barber shop."

### CHRISTIANITY IN FLY TIME. From The Santa Fe Monitor.

From The Santa Fe Monitor.

A Western farmer came to the pastor of his congregation and asked that his name be taken off the church books. "What is the trouble, Brother Jones?" asked the surprised pastor. "I supposed you were a faithful follower of the Lamb." Well, I sorter believed that myself, but there is just no use talkin, a man can't serve the Lord where he has to milk four cows in fly time. After the first heavy frost I'll try this church business again, but just now I either have to sell the cows, give up the church or be a durned hypocrite."

# A REASONABLE APPEAL.

From The Theresa (N. Y.) Gleaner. The Rev. F. A. Strough, of Kalamazoo, Mich., a brother of ye editor, with his wife and five children, are guests at our house. These, with our family of thirteen, fill a large table. Will our subscribers in arrears please make a note of these sixty meals a day we are now furnishing and try and help us out?

### TOO MUCH SCENERY. From The Kansas City Star. \*

From The Kansas City Star.

The "Old Man" of "The Wichita Star"—and he signs himself so—has been taking a vacation in Colorado. While there he met the National Editorial Association on its way back from the Pacific Coast. "They were," he writes, "the tiredest, woe-begonest, hungriest and altogether-done-upest and worn-outest looking outfit I ever caught up with far away from home and mother. I tried to be kind to them and, as I had read the guide hook carefully, I endeavored to point out interesting things as we journeyed. One man went to sleep on me "I was telling him about a mountain. Another fanted when I offered to show him a cascade. An editor from the Southland said to me, "Suh, I appreciate your courtesy, but if you attempt to make me look at scenery I shall certainly shoot, suh." These newspaper men and women had been so thoroughly saturated with scenery that it coxed out of them."

### THREE HEARTS THAT BEAT AS ONE. From The London Globe,

From The London Globe.

There have just taken place at Barletta the nuptials of a man who, physically at least, is remarkable. His name is De Maggio, and he possesses two hearts, one at each side. Notwithstanding this atrange freak of nature, the man enjoys visorous health, and the physical system works excellently. His peculiarity has made his fortune, for he has been much exhibited on the Continent, and has settled in Italy owing to having failen in love with a young woman of the district where the wedding took place. In consideration of a sum of \$5,000, De Maggio has sold his body, after death, to the Anatomical Museum of Madrid.

# About People and Social Incidents.

### NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen and their little boy are due here to-day on board the Caronia which will likewise bring Count Witte, president of the Russian Council of Ministers, and the other delegates of the Czar to the Peace Commission at

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson have salled for New-York and are due here on Friday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester, of Baltimore are visiting Mrs. Winchester's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, at their country place near New-Rochelle.

Lady Durand, wife of Str Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, and their daughter, Miss Josephine Durand, have left Lenox and have gone to Murray Bay-on-the-St, Lawrence, where they will spend a few weeks. Sir Edmund Monson, G. C. B., of whom a pen

sketch was published in these columns yesterday,

and Lady Monson, as well as Dr. Hengelmüller von Hengalvar, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, are due here to-day from Europe. Cedarhurst is to have a dog show on the grounds of the Rockaway Hunt Club and under the rules of the American Kennel Club early next month. Monson Morris, Harry Peters and James Mortimer are in charge of the affair. The annual Horse Show

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, who were to have gore to Saratoga, have been detained at Newport by the sudden illness of Mrs. Thomas, who may have to submit to an operatio

of the Rockaway Hunt Club will be held as usual

The Prince and Princess de Chalais, who arrived on Saturday from Europe, left town yesterday for Lenox to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, who are the uncle and aunt of the princess. The latter was Miss Beatrice Winans, and after leaving Lenox she will go with her husband to

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willets have left town for the Pacific Coast, and will visit the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore., before their return to their place at Roslyn in time for the first meet of the Meadow Brook hounds.

Le Grand C. Griswold is booked to sail to-mor on board the Teutonic

Mrs. Frederick A. Potts has arrived at her summer home at Monmouth Beach, N. J., for the sea

Henry T. Sloane is cruising on board his yacht, the Idler, with his daughters, along the coast

Mrs. John Sayre Martin left town yesterday for the White Mountains, where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

ried at St. Peter's, West Chester, last May, have taken the Ash place at Bar Hurbor for the remainder of the season Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellowes and Miss Fel-

lowes have gone to Saratoga, where they will spend

Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, who were mar-

the month of August. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Slade have returned from Europe and are occupying the Kellar cottage at Cedarhurst, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard have left Tuxedo for Saratoga, where they will remain until the end

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who have been visiting Yellowstone Park, have gone to California, and will return to their place at Hempstead toward port this summer.

Mrs. Edmund G. Vaughan, of Havana, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Jarvis, at Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll are at Aix-les Bains for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hoguet are at Manchester, Vt., for the summer.

Mrs. and Mrs. William A. Perry sail on Saturday next for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Fernando de Navarro are

receiving congratulations on the birth of a little girl at their place at Broadway, in England. Mrs. de rington and an adjoining farm of 150 agree for a Navarro was formely Miss Mary Anderson.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. TOO MUCH PRIZE MONEY.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, July 31.
ORDERS ISSUED -The following army and navy orders have been issued:

Midshipman L. E. MORGAN, detached the Illinois; to the Nashville.

Midshipman W. R. RAUDENBUSH, detached the Kear-sarge; to navy yard, Norfolk.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS -- The fel-

the Navy Department: ARRIVED.

# BRITISH SQUADRON COMING HERE.

### ECLIPSE EXPEDITION AT BONA. Bona, Algeria, July 31.-The United States cruises

perintendent of the United States Naval Observa-

# LONDON INVITES PARIS OFFICIALS. London, July 31.-The members of the Paris mu-

will hold a special business meeting. MAY SHE EVER! From The Springfield (Ky.) Sun.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT. [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., July 31.—The rivalry between the women who are to have charge of the booths at

the lawn fete to be given on August 12 is great, but of the most pleasant nature, and each is trying to outdo the others in elaborate prepar There is no doubt that among the most handsome There is no doubt that allow Stuyvesant Fish and booths will be those of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Marsden Parry. The former will have charge Mrs. Marsden Party. and the latter a Japaness village. Mrs. Fish at first intended to preside over village. Alls, Fish at the changed her plans, and a

bevy of Indian maidens will surround her at the fete. Mrs. Fish has been active in raising money for the fête, and has already collected nearly \$1,000, she and Mr. Fish contributing 200 each.
The Japanese village, of which Mrs. Perry and have charge, is said to be most elaborate. Each of the women has architects and artists at work at-

sisting her in her plans. It was cold and dreary in Newport to-day to It was cold and dreary in sewport today to cold, in fact, that wood fires had to be said in the cottages to keep comfortable. The thermal at noon registered 66 degrees, something and at noon registered 66 degrees, something that for this season of the year. As a result there to for this season of the year. over to card parties. It was even too cold for the tendis players, and there was an insignificant gat-

ering at the Casino at the concert hour, There were two pretty luncheons this efferment one given by Mrs. James A. Swan at the Clamber Club, and the other at the home of Mrs. Amer Tuck French in honor of Miss Faulius French her daughter, one of the season's debutantes Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow entertained a number

This evening dinners were given by Mrs. Offers Harriman and Mrs. William G. Roelker, the latter being for young people. Mrs. Roelker's party attended the vaudeville at Freebody Park, then had supper at Bellevue Lodge and a dance,

of guests at a card party.

The entries for the mixed doubles at the Casha to-morrow are as follows: Mrs. R. R. Livingston and R. R. Livingston, jr., Miss Cynthia Roche and Thomas Slidell, Miss Margaret Busk and H. A. Sands, Mrs. H. M. Harriman and partner, Mrs. Gertrude Pell and William Iselin, Miss Anta-Sands and T. Suffern Tailor, Miss Mary Sands and A. L. Sands, and Mrs. Henry Whitehouse and John R. Livermore.

T. Suffern Tailer, is now visiting Mrs. Charles R. Baldwin at Snug Harbor. Mrs. E. R. Thomas, who has been III, was reported to-day as being much improved.

James Hazen Hyde, who has been the great of

Registered at the Casino to-day were William Manger, N. H. Pride and Arthur Pier. Thomas R. Clark is the guest at Cakland Farm of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hoyt, of New-York, have arrived at the Shields cottage for the remainder

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Phelps, of New-York ard the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Delancey Kans.

### IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Lenox, Mass., July 31.—Letters received in Lenor. from Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Blahop, of New-York, tell of their interesting experiences riding in balloons in Paris. Mr. Bishop has taken up the study of balloons, and last month he and Mrs. Bishop made several ascensions. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will sail from France late in September for Lenox, where they will spend the late autumn

The Prince and Princess de Bearn are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whistler, at Ph cottage. The princess was formerly Miss Whans, and is a niece of Mr. Whistler.

Gustave Dannreuther, of New-York, has purchased a large farm in Lanesbore J. Sergeant Cram, of New-York, said to-day that he was much encouraged at the constant impr

ment his sister, Miss Ethel M. Cram, was making at Highwood. She is not yet conscious, but is able to take nourishment, and her strength is su Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom and Mn. and Mrs. William B. O. Field, of New-York, enter-

tained at dinner this evening. Carlos M. De Heredia, of New-York, has gone to The body of Newman K. Perry, ensign of the runboat Bennington, will arrive in Stockbridge on

Wednesday, Mrs. Perry, her mother, Mrs. William E. Doane, and her sister, Mrs. Charles S. Wilson, of London, are bringing the body to Stockbridge Services will be held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Friday. The burial will be in the Stockbridge Cemetery.

Robert P. States, of Morristown, N. J., has bought the Walter F. Wood country place in Great Burcountry home

Lieutenant Colonel MEDAD C. MARTIN, deputy quartermaster general, to Chicago, to relieve Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM H. MILLER, deputy quartermaster general, temporarily.

Resignation of First Lieutenant ROBERT S. CLARK, 9th Infantry, accepted.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM I. WESTERVELT, artillery corps, to his battery.

NAVY. Midshipman H. POWELL, detached the Kearsarge; to the Nashville.

Midshipman W. P. DRULEY, detached the Illinois; to navy yard, New-York. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. E. LEDBETTER, detached the Detroit; to naval hospital, Boston,

owing movements of vessels have been reported to

July 29—The Dolphin, at Greenport and New-London, the Boxer, at Annapolis; the Uncas, at Key West; the Hopkins, the Worden, the Lawrence and the Stewart, at Newport; the Wolverine, at Mackinac Island; the Ajax, at Baltimore.

July 29—The Ajax, from Hampton Roads for Baltimore; the Dolphin, from Vineyard Haven for Gardiner's Bay; the Minneapolis, from Grao for Bona; the Leonidas, from Baltimore for Frenchman's Bay; the Arkanass and the Florida, from East Lamoine for New-London; the Fortune, from San Diego for Port

### Warships Under Prince Louis of Battenberg to Sail on September 1. Gibraltar, July 31.-The British second cruiser

squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, will sail on September 1 for the United States, calling first at Quebec.

Minneapolis, conveying Rear Admiral Chester, sutory, and the other members of the American scientific mission to observe the eclipse of the sun on August 30, arrived here at noon to-day and anchored alongside the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, which has on board the instruments and material for the

### nicipal government have accepted an invitation to visit London in October as guests of the Londo County Council. In the course of the visit they

From The Springfield (Ky.) Sun.

Figure it out on a rose leaf and write with the brew of a lily that nowhere under the great blue dome is there a creature half so pretty as a Kentucky woman. She's prettier than an evening star in the shadow of a summer sunset, more inspiring than a thousand songs, and as bewitching as a fawn tangled in the vines of a wilderness of roses. She's our hops, our romance, our vine and fig tree—the light which enables us to see a million miles beyond the perthusian.

## Fox Hills Golfers Set Too Fast a Pace for M. G. A. The Fox Hills Golf Club set such a pace in regard to the professional tournament to be held on the

course September 14 to 16 that it became necessary to have a joint meeting of the tournament committee of that club and the executive committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association. It is the first open championship ever held under the auspices of the Metropolitan Golf Association, and the event was only sanctioned on the grounds that the club holding the event should furnish all the prizes and no expense should be incurred by the Metropolitan Golf Association.

This was perfectly agreeable to the Fox Hills club, as money is no object to it, and in fifteen minutes \$1,000 was raised to be given out in prize money.

minutes 1,000 was raised to be given our in money.

This aroused the Metropolitan Golf Association officials in a hurry. It was more money than the United States Golf Association gave out in prize for the national open championship.

The joint meeting was called, and the matter was discussed, as the pace was too swift for other clubs to follow. The \$1,000 offer of prize money was turned down, on the ground that it would set a precedent that other clubs might object in succeeding years.

a precedent that other clubs might object to in succeeding years.

It was also decided that the tournament should be for Metropolitan Golf Association professionals only, and not be continued annually on the same links. A limit of \$200 was then put to the prisonous, which is \$200 less than the amount given by the United States Golf Association.

It was then decided that the money should be divided up into six prizes, as follows: First prize, \$150; second, \$100, and so on. The Fox Hills club wanted to have the tournament left open to all the professionals in the country, and if a halt had not been called they possibly would have increased the prize money to \$1,300.

# MEYER GUGGENHEIM'S ESTATE.

### Appraisal of Personal and Realty Holdings Gives Value of \$2,256,280. The report of the appraisal of the estate of Meyer

Guggenheim, the mining magnate, who died last March, filed in the office of the Surrogate yester day, shows that he left a gross personal and real estats valued at \$2.56,380. The realty is valued at \$231,910. The gross personal estate is estimated at \$2.302,886, from which the deductions for debts, ar penses of administration, executors' commission and a sum of \$100,000 due to Mrs. Coru G. Red schild, the daughter of Mr. Guggenheim, leave the net personalty \$1,964,389.

The principal items of the personal estate are 3,000 shares of preferred stock in the American Smelting and Refining Company, \$36,375; \$300 shares of common stock in the same co \$60,625; 39 debenture bonds in the Wabosh Railroad, \$277.163; 2,600 shares in the Tennessee Iron Company, \$25,462; 1,400 shares in the St. Leuis and Southwestern Railroad Company, 388,837; 150 shares of Mexican Central consolidated stock, \$117,000, and 100 shares in the American Tobacco Company, 325, 437.

### PIES AND TARTS. From The London Chronicle.

Usage alone must decide the issue between "pie" and "tart." which has returned to us with the gooseberries. Philology, at any rate, draws no clear distinction. It only traces back "tart to the Latin "tortus," twisted—the pastry being the twisted part, of course—while it is very doubthe about "pie." On the whole. Skeat's conjecture that this expresses the miscellameous nature of the contents is persuasive. All the "pies" seem to the contents is persuasive. All the "pies" seem to go back to the original one, the magple—in Latin. "pies"—from whose black and white aspect comes "pied" and "piebaid." The old ordinal or savdes book was called "pica." or "pie," because of the appearance of the black letter type on the white page; and the edible pie, having equally mixed contents, may have been christened after this by mediaveal humor. Printers' language retains both "pica," for a kind of type, and "pi" for "pe all jumbled up.